

REMARKS

Claims 1-40 are pending in this application. Claims 21-40 have been withdrawn leaving claims 1-20 for prosecution with claims 1, 6, 11 and 16 being independent. Claims 1, 6, 11 and 16 have been amended. The specification has been amended to correct minor typographical errors. Support for the present amendments may be found in the application at, for example, page 11, line 11 to page 17, line 25; page 23, line 25 to page 27, line 4; and FIGS. 4A, 4B, and 7. No new matter has been introduced.

Specification

The title of the application was objected to as not being descriptive. To remedy this objection, applicants request that the title of the application be changed to "An Electronic Display Including A Light-Emitting Element And A Color Filter Sandwiched Between Two Polarizers."

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1-10 were rejected as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Publication Number 2004-0151829 ("Borson") and further in view of U.S. Patent Number 6,762,436 ("Huang") and U.S. Patent No. 6,583,770 ("Antila"). Applicants have amended claims 1 and 6 to overcome this rejection.

As amended, claim 1 recites an electronic apparatus that includes a color filter formed over a transistor, which is electronically connected to a light emitting element, and the light emitting element is formed over the color filter. Applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 1 because Borson, Huang, and Antila, either alone or in combination, fail to describe or suggest that a color filter is formed over a transistor, which is electronically connected to a light emitting element, and that the light emitting element is formed over the color filter, as recited in claim 1.

Borson relates to a method for optimizing emission by an organic light-emitting device ("OLED"). Borson at Abstract. Toward this end, the method allows various layers of an OLED device to be precisely tuned for optimum performance of individual pixels by varying the

thickness of emissive layers. Boroson at page 2, paragraph [0021]. Although Boroson generally describes an electronic device including a light emitting layer, it fails to describe or otherwise suggest an electronic device that includes a color filter formed over a transistor, which is electronically connected to a light emitting element that is formed over the color filter, as recited in claim 1.

Huang is equally deficient in this regard. Huang relates to an OLED display device that includes a first display and a second display each displaying in a different direction. Huang at Abstract. FIG. 2 of Huang illustrates an example of such an OLED display device that mainly uses a transparent cathode structure to replace conventional opaque cathode structure to fabricate the OLED display device, which is transparent on both sides. Huang at col. 2, lines 46-50. Referring to FIG. 2 of Huang, the structure includes an organic layer (1) that emits light passing through the layers (6 and 7) on one side and the layers (3-5) on the other side. Huang at col. 3, lines 40-46. Nowhere, however, does Huang describe or suggest that a color filter is formed over a transistor, which is electronically connected to a light emitting element that is formed over the color filter, as recited in claim 1.

Antila is equally deficient in this regard. Like Huang, Antila also relates to a display device that includes a first display and a second display each displaying in a different direction. Antila at Abstract. Referring to FIG. 3 of Antila, the display device utilizes the same display material element in realization of the first display displaying in a first direction and the second display displaying in a second direction. Antila at col. 2, lines 61-65. Apparently, by utilizing the same display material element for each display, the thickness of the display construction can be reduced compared to previous solutions, such as, the one shown in FIG. 2 of Antila, for example. Antila at col. 2, lines 58-61. Like Huang, nowhere does Antila describe or otherwise suggest that a color filter is formed over a transistor, which is electronically connected to a light emitting element that is formed over the color filter, as recited in claim 1.

For at least these reasons, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1, along with its dependent claims.

Claim 6 has been amended to include features similar to the above-recited features of claim 1. In particular, claim 6 recites an electronic apparatus that includes a color filter formed over a transistor and a light emitting element formed over the color filter. Therefore, for at least the reasons presented above with respect to claim 1, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 6, along with its dependent claims.

Claims 11-20 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Boroson, Huang, Antila, and further in view of Hunter. Applicants have amended claims 11 and 16 to overcome this rejection. As amended, claim 11 recites an electronic apparatus that includes, among other features, a first transistor and a second transistor connected in series and having the same polarity.

Applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 11 because Boroson, Huang, Antila, and Hunter, either alone or in combination, fail to describe or suggest an electronic apparatus that includes, among other features, a first transistor and a second transistor connected in series and having the same polarity, as recited in claim 11. Although Hunter illustrates in FIG. 5 a first transistor (22) and a second transistor (40) connected in series, it fails to describe or suggest that the first transistor (22) and the second transistor (40) are of the same polarity. To the contrary, Hunter specifically describes that the first transistor (22) and the second transistor (40) have different polarities from each other. Hunter at col. 6, lines 6-7 (stating the first transistor (22) is of p-type and the second transistor (40) is of n-type).

For at least these reasons, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 11, along with its dependent claims.

Claim 16 has been amended to recite features similar to the above-recited feature of claim 11. Therefore, for at least the reasons presented above with respect to claim 11, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 16, along with its dependent claims.

Applicant submits that all claims are in condition for allowance.

No fee is believed to be due at this time. Please apply any other charges or credits to Deposit Account No. 06-1050.

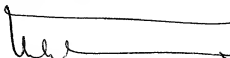
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